

A FALLEN IDOL

Sullivan No Longer the Wonder of the Pugilistic World.

The Boxer's Ideal Is a Broken and Battered Hulk.

The Big Fellow Cries Like a Baby After His Defeat.

Former Admirers Desert Him and He Is Without a Cent.

Corbett Offers to Contribute \$1,000 for a Sullivan Benefit.

Corbett's Youth and Agility Were too Much for the Champion.

He Acknowledges Jim's Superiority but No Other Man's.

HE BLAMES WHISKEY AND OLD AGE FOR HIS DOWNFALL.

Corbett, the Champion, Is Treading on Flowers, but Refuses to Drink—The Contrasting Scenes After the Battle—Full Details of the Big Fight—Sullivan's Nose Required Three Stitches, and He Was Badly Bruised—How Mrs. Corbett Received the Glad Tidings—The Pastime Club of Portland Offer \$25,000 for a Fight Between Corbett and Jackson—How the Men Spent Their Day—Opinions on the Fight.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 8.—"He is sleeping yet," said honest Phil Casey, as he admitted to Sullivan's quarters as late as 10:30 o'clock this morning. "Come in," added Casey.

Sullivan lay outstretched upon a bed near an open window in one corner. He was breathing heavily. His face was so swollen that the skin drew tightly upon the right side of the nose. The lips were disfigured and distorted, giving to the face a hideously fantastic appearance. The nose where Corbett landed so often and repeatedly is not broken but terribly bruised.

The chief damage was a cut from the bridge of the nose down its center and on the left side. As the ex-champion lay asleep he occasionally muttered as though dreamily, and quick, broken realizations would interrupt the monotony of his sleepless hours. There was the man of extreme confidence yesterday, to-day the beaten-down and disfigured evidence that a new god had sprung up in pugilism.

Only Phil Casey and Sullivan's valet were in the rooms. Johnson and Wakely, Sullivan's backers, were abed yet. The room was littered and strewn with pugilistic training traps, with disordered clothing, traps, bags, scraps and what-nots. The appearance was that of a ruin and the displaced champion as he lay seemed in keeping with the scene. When his late backers get about to-day they will determine whether they will start for home to-night or remain longer.

When he returned to his room at the hotel after the fight last night Sullivan was for a time a very sore man.

The first thing he said when the door was closed was: "I went once too often." After a short pause, in a half broken voice he said: "Once too often, and that's all about it."

He fretted very much and his backer, Charley Johnson, did all that he could to cheer the ex-champion on. He said he danced, and as he entered the room who did not know different could have thought that Johnson had backed the winner instead of the loser. He said that he was not in the least bothered with the result and would repeat what he had done again to-night. He said kind things to Sullivan to brace him up, but Sullivan had lost heart. Said John Lannon: "I don't see why you should act this way."

The consolatory words got no response.

"You done your best," continued his cheery friend, "but he was too young for you. You were once young yourself and there was none of them who could touch you. Why, you were a better man when you were the age he is to-day."

Jack McAluliffe, who had worked so hard in the ring, said: "Why John, don't mind it. We are all your friends and we're with you still."

"You bet," came from Sullivan's backer, Johnson. Sullivan was very restless and refused to lay on his couch. "Now, John," said Johnson, "lay down and keep quiet. What is the matter with you?"

"But," replied Sullivan, "just think what you have lost on me."

"What I have lost on you," retorted Johnson, "why that's only a drop in the bucket. I am a good sport and I do the same thing over again."

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collie," she explained. "He never goes into the ring without Ned." When the news came that the mighty Sullivan was fighting someone like Jim, all the young women sat tied back. They were brave girls, but they didn't lose heart. Once, or twice, Mrs. Howard made her "irr" remarks but the wife shook her head. "I'll never lose the fight," she said positively. When the bulletin said the eighteenth round ended in a draw, they all said, "Oh," pucker up their lips, laid their heads to one side and looked sorrowful. But it lasted only a minute. "Well," said Mrs. Howard, "I'll say this, the boy has been running away. In the opinion of the Sullivan can't hit him, you see that's where Jim's science and quickness come in, science is a science."

Again came the news of Currie's gassing, which made everyone look happy. There was a lot about Mr. Sullivan's nose coming in connection with Currie's. The young women discussed the different points of the fighters with the wisdom of people who know nothing at all about it. They made wise remarks about boxing and upper-cuts. They had made up their minds that it was all over but the shouting. Once or twice they became a little anxious, but they didn't really worry. Then came the last bulletin, Mrs. Corbett seemed to know that it was the beginning of the end. She had to hold on to chairs and look about and smile. They were afraid that their boy would break out too soon and with delicate feminine mannerisms, they tried to feel for Sullivan and his bruised nose. The smile of the messenger was getting broader and broader. The women were dancing in their seats and picking up the papers and looking as if they wanted to scream just as loud as they knew how.

"It's all right," said the messenger very much out of breath. "He won." He looked at Mrs. Corbett.

"It is true," explained Miss Howard. "Of course it is," said Mrs. Corbett and then they shouted and clapped their hands and hugged each other. "Isn't that grand, isn't it glorious, girls, hug me tight. We're the happiest people living. They would have given anything to fly right off the roof. They plied and spoke scornfully of Mr. Sullivan. "He's not worth all in one breath. "Just think, Jim is champion of the world, dear," said Miss Howard, in a voice that trembled. "I know, we were just felt it in my bones." "He would trade with the President of the United States, wouldn't he?" "No, he wouldn't. He's not. I've always hated fighting before, but now I'm glad that Jim is a pugilist," said Mrs. Corbett, nervously.

The girls remembered she must send some telegrams. The first was to her husband. This is it:

James J. Corbett, Olympic Club, New Orleans: Bless your heart; we were not over confident, was it? "OLLIE."

This was sent to Mr. Corbett's father: P. J. Corbett, No. 618 Hayes street, San Francisco.

Jim won, bless his heart. I knew it would be so. "OLLIE."

SULLIVAN'S NOSE.

IT NEEDED THREE STITCHES AFTER THE FIGHT HE WAS AFRAID OF JACKSON.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 8.—When all was over Sullivan was taken to his dressing room and attended by Dr. Charles L. Seaman, who found him in a pitiable condition, covered with blood and weeping at what he considered his disgrace. His nose had been split and required three stitches. His face was also swollen and his lips cut. Sullivan felt very bad. He turned to Charley Johnson and said, "I'm sorry about my friends losing their money."

"Never mind," said Johnson, "I'll put up \$20,000 on you to-morrow to fight Mitchell or anyone else, barring Corbett. He seems to be the only one you follow."

"Yes," said Sullivan, "he's cleverer than any fighter I ever met in my life. I let him hit me over the head, but his purpose was with me catching him in the last round, but I could not touch him. Well, he has won the championship, and he had better keep it. My advice to you is to keep him to keep it. He had better not meet the nigger, Jackson. If he ever does he will get licked."

OVATION TO THE VICTOR.

After the fight Corbett and his party entered carriages at the door of the Olympic Club in the midst of a perfect ovation and in company with representatives of the Southern Athletic Club, drove to an unknown gymnasium, where there was an enthusiastic crowd of club members and guests, numbering close to 1,000. Corbett was taken into the inner room, where the champion was seated. At one end of the hall was an immense photograph of the new champion. Corbett reported to the ovation and made a modest speech.

"I started my career in the Southern Athletic club, gentlemen," he said. "When I was a small boy I knew here, and now I have risen to the top of the ladder. Your courtesy and attention have been sincerely appreciated."

PORLTAND WANTS IT.

THE PASTIMES WILL OFFER \$25,000 FOR THE CORBETT-JACKSON MATCH.

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 8.—The Pastime Club has raised \$15,000 and will increase it to \$25,000 for a match between Corbett and Jackson.

The Pastimes are determined, if possible, to get the first of the three fights in which Corbett must defend his new honors, and as he has already met Jackson he can present no objection such as comes from New Orleans this morning on the Dixie match. There is no sentiment here except for a good fight.

NOTHING COMPARED WITH IT.

QUICK WORK OF THE "POST-DISPATCH" ON ITS PRIZE FIGHT EXTRA.

St. Louis has never seen the like of the feat performed by the Post-Dispatch last night in serving the people with the result from the fight. Almost as wonderful was the anxiety shown by the public to get at the news the Post-Dispatch was getting in black and white for them. As darkness approached the crowd began to gather in front of the Post-Dispatch building, where a big bulletin announcing the evening's contest was posted. By eight o'clock the street had become impossible, of a solid mass of humanity extended across to the Commercial building and spread out to Broadway and Clark. The crowd was a solid mass, announcing the result of a round was greeted with cheers. While Sullivan, the popular hero, was the crowd's fancy, the young journalists were many anxious, who grieved every mention of his superiority. As

the fight began to go in his favor, the number of his friends increased, and with the instinctive fickleness of a crowd the champion's downfall brought forth jeers. Sullivan had caused great enthusiasm, but his admirers had but little opportunity to let themselves out.

It was a motley gathering, composed of sports. Every class was represented from the millionaires to the pool alley tout. Like all great crowds it was good natured, there was angry discussion and shouting, over-thrown broadsides and many humorous salutes.

After 10 o'clock the crowds from the Exposition gave way down town, adding to the motley gathering. The hour of victory was celebrated with fire. A bulletin in the Post-Dispatch certifying Corbett's victory was in the hands of the crowd, and the police who surrounded the building witnessed the California's victory. Then followed a scene unique and unparalleled. The crowd with one impulse gave a cheer, the men in the copy rooms, a breaking of tables, rollers, a form of a stampede, the men in the printing room, a whirl of elevator ropes, a rumble of presses faster than words, a rush of newsboys, and the people on the streets and the police who surrounded the building, retelling the account of the fight in detail, every boy photographed in vivid costume.

It was a Nancy Hanks performance. The Post-Dispatch had 20 printing excited newsboys were clambering about the table where the papers were thrown as they came from the press. Fire was lit in each box, and there was a mad rush up the stairway and out into the alley to the eager purchasers. There was no time to get the next copy. It was give and take and everything went. Before long boys downstairs began to shout, then whoops, then first came pillars back for more. There was a double line up and down the stairway to the press room at a staggering rate for half an hour.

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At 20 Cents Yard: worth 50c.

20 Pieces Scotch Plaids, double fold, a very serviceable fabric, at 15 Cents Yard; worth 25c.

35 pieces All-Wool Scotch Plaids, 36 inches wide, splendid colorings, just the thing for Children's school dresses, At 20 Cents Yard; real value 40c.

Lot of All-Wool Homespuns at 35 Cents Yard; worth 50c; makes a very neat and most serviceable costume.

Scragg, Vandervort & Barney DRY GOODS CO.

Basement Salesroom.

DRESS GOODS SECTION.

Extraordinary Bargains in Dress Goods

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

60 pieces of Mohair, 27 inches wide, splendid styles, plain, stripes, checks and broken plaids, At 10 Cents Yard; formerly sold at 23c.

20 Pieces Scotch Plaids, double fold, a very serviceable fabric, at 15 Cents Yard; worth 25c.

35 pieces All-Wool Scotch Plaids, 36 inches wide, splendid colorings, just the thing for Children's school dresses, At 20 Cents Yard; real value 40c.

Lot of All-Wool Homespuns at 35 Cents Yard; worth 50c; makes a very neat and most serviceable costume.

PRINT DEPARTMENT.

Indigos, 7 1/2c, 10c, 12 1/2c, 15c.

A great variety in all the staple productions. Closing out lot of Zephyr Ginghams at 7 1/2c; former prices 15c and 18c; all this season's goods.

LINEN DEPARTMENT.

SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Show Window

For the Greatest Towel Bargain ever offered; extra large and fine quality at 29c each.

Cannot be duplicated for less than 50c; quality limited.

A small lot of Chenille Table Covers, a yard square and fringed all around, at 75c each; reduced from \$1.10.

A thousand Cotton Pillow Cases, good material and well made, at 10c each.

20 pieces Bleached Damask Table Linen, full 2 yards wide, at 87 1/2c; reduced from \$1.

RIBBON BARGAINS.

Great Sale of Fine Ribbons

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

AT 10 CENTS PER YARD.

Continuation of this popular and successful sale of Wide Moire and Fancy All-Silk Ribbons, with additional patterns and colorings, all the very best styles and qualities all actually worth 50c and 60c per yard, PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS PER YARD.

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SALE OF RIBBED COTTON HOSIERY.

Made by the celebrated Heinrich Schopper, dyed by the celebrated Louis Hermendorf.

BLACK COTTON HOSE.

wide rib, spliced heels and toes, Sizes 6, 6 1/2, 7, 7 1/2, 8, 8 1/2, 9, 9 1/2, 10, 10 1/2, 11, 11 1/2, 12, 12 1/2, 13, 13 1/2, 14, 14 1/2, 15, 15 1/2, 16, 16 1/2, 17, 17 1/2, 18, 18 1/2, 19, 19 1/2, 20, 20 1/2, 21, 21 1/2, 22, 22 1/2, 23, 23 1/2, 24, 24 1/2, 25, 25 1/2, 26, 26 1/2, 27, 27 1/2, 28, 28 1/2, 29, 29 1/2, 30, 30 1/2, 31, 31 1/2, 32, 32 1/2, 33, 33 1/2, 34, 34 1/2, 35, 35 1/2, 36, 36 1/2, 37, 37 1/2, 38, 38 1/2, 39, 39 1/2, 40, 40 1/2, 41, 41 1/2, 42, 42 1/2, 43, 43 1/2, 44, 44 1/2, 45, 45 1/2, 46, 46 1/2, 47, 47 1/2, 48, 48 1/2, 49, 49 1/2, 50, 50 1/2, 51, 51 1/2, 52, 52 1/2, 53, 53 1/2, 54, 54 1/2, 55, 55 1/2, 56, 56 1/2, 57, 57 1/2, 58, 58 1/2, 59, 59 1/2, 60, 60 1/2, 61, 61 1/2, 62, 62 1/2, 63, 63 1/2, 64, 64 1/2, 65, 65 1/2, 66, 66 1/2, 67, 67 1/2, 68, 68 1/2, 69, 69 1/2, 70, 70 1/2, 71, 71 1/2, 72, 72 1/2, 73, 73 1/2, 74, 74 1/2, 75, 75 1/2, 76, 76 1/2, 77, 77 1/2, 78, 78 1/2, 79, 79 1/2, 80, 80 1/2, 81, 81 1/2, 82, 82 1/2, 83, 83 1/2, 84, 84 1/2, 85, 85 1/2, 86, 86 1/2, 87, 87 1/2, 88, 88 1/2, 89, 89 1/2, 90, 90 1/2, 91, 91 1/2, 92, 92 1/2, 93, 93 1/2, 94, 94 1/2, 95, 95 1/2, 96, 96 1/2, 97, 97 1/2, 98, 98 1/2, 99, 99 1/2, 100, 100 1/2, 101, 101 1/2, 102, 102 1/2, 103, 103 1/2, 104, 104 1/2, 105, 105 1/2, 106, 106 1/2, 107, 107 1/2, 108, 108 1/2, 109, 109 1/2, 110, 110 1/2, 111, 111 1/2, 112, 112 1/2, 113, 113 1/2, 114, 114 1/2, 115, 115 1/2, 116, 116 1/2, 117, 117 1/2, 118, 118 1/2, 119, 119 1/2, 120, 120 1/2, 121, 121 1/2, 122, 122 1/2, 123, 123 1/2, 124, 124 1/2, 125, 125 1/2, 126, 126 1/2, 127, 127 1/2, 128, 128 1/2, 129, 129 1/2, 130, 130 1/2, 131, 131 1/2, 132, 132 1/2, 133, 133 1/2, 134, 134 1/2, 135, 135 1/2, 136, 136 1/2, 137, 137 1/2, 138, 138 1/2, 139, 139 1/2, 140, 140 1/2, 141, 141 1/2, 142, 142 1/2, 143, 143 1/2, 144, 144 1/2, 145, 145 1/2, 146, 146 1/2, 147, 147 1/2, 148, 148 1/2, 149, 149 1/2, 150, 150 1/2, 151, 151 1/2, 152, 152 1/2, 153, 153 1/2, 154, 154 1/2, 155, 155 1/2, 156, 156 1/2, 157, 157 1/2, 158, 158 1/2, 159, 159 1/2, 160, 160 1/2, 161, 161 1/2, 162, 162 1/2, 163, 163 1/2, 164, 164 1/2, 165, 165 1/2, 166, 166 1/2, 167, 167 1/2, 168, 168 1/2, 169, 169 1/2, 170, 170 1/2, 171, 171 1/2, 172, 172 1/2, 173, 173 1/2, 174, 174 1/2, 175, 175 1/2, 176, 176 1/2, 177, 177 1/2, 178, 178 1/2, 179, 179 1/2, 180, 180 1/2, 181, 181 1/2, 182, 182 1/2, 183, 183 1/2, 184, 184 1/2, 185, 185 1/2, 186, 186 1/2, 187, 187 1/2, 188, 188 1/2, 189, 189 1/2, 190, 190 1/2, 191, 191 1/2, 192, 192 1/2, 193, 193 1/2, 194, 194 1/2, 195, 195 1/2, 196, 196 1/2, 197, 197 1/2, 198, 198 1/2, 199, 199 1/2, 200, 200 1/2, 201, 201 1/2, 202, 202 1/2, 203, 203 1/2, 204, 204 1/2, 205, 205 1/2, 206, 206 1/2, 207, 207 1/2, 208, 208 1/2, 209, 209 1/2, 210, 210 1/2, 211, 211 1/2, 212, 212 1/2, 213, 213 1/2, 214, 214 1/2, 215, 215 1/2, 216, 216 1/2, 217, 217 1/2, 218, 218 1/2, 219, 219 1/2, 220, 220 1/2, 221, 221 1/2, 222, 222 1/2, 223, 223 1/2, 224, 224 1/2, 225, 225 1/2, 226, 226 1/2, 227, 227 1/2, 228,

PROTECT THE FLAG.

Mission of United States Cruisers to Venezuelan Waters.

REDRESS WILL BE DEMANDED FOR THE CARACAS INCIDENT.

Concord and Kearsarge on the Way and the Philadelphia Now Coming at the Brooklyn Navy Yard—Secret Orders to Commander White—Admiral Oberard Retiring—What Other Officers Say.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The officers of the cruiser Philadelphia, flagship of the North Atlantic Station, are at a loss to know what service the Navy Department has in store for them. The vessel reached here from New London Tuesday. The lines had hardly been cast to a wharf in the Brooklyn Navy Yard before orders were received directing Admiral Oberard to prepare his ship for sea without delay.

To a reporter who boarded the vessel to-day, Admiral Oberard said that he did not know where the ship would be ordered, and that he was not willing to make any guess on the subject.

"I know absolutely nothing about the matter," said the Admiral, "except that I have been ordered to get my ship ready for sea. I have taken steps to comply with the order, and expect to have the Philadelphia, in all respects, ready by Friday. With the exception of our coal supply we are ready now. The ship requires 500 tons of coal. That will be on board by Friday."

The Admiral did not think that this new duty, whatever it might be, would interfere with his going to the Pacific for the purpose of bringing to New York the vessels selected by the Navy Department for the naval parade. The Admiral could not say whether he would be detached from the North Atlantic squadron and ordered on the service or not.

Among other officers of the Philadelphia there was a well-grounded rumor that Venezuela was the vessel's destination. The Kearsarge and Concord have already been dispatched to Venezuela, and are expected to arrive at the arrival of the Philadelphia the entire North Atlantic squadron, with the exception of the monitor Miantonomah and the dynamite eramer Vesuvius, will be assembled in that locality. The officers were at a loss to know what sudden turn affairs had taken to necessitate the presence of so many navy vessels in Venezuela.

The Concord sailed direct from the Brooklyn Navy Yard for a Venezuelan port of La Guayra, now in the hands of Crespo, the revolutionary leader. Edwin White is her commander and he sailed with sealed orders.

The officials of the State and Navy Department have been in communication with the President regarding what is now to be done with the remaining American vessels in Venezuela, growing out of the recent seizure on board an American merchant vessel of six refugees who were forcibly taken from the ship by Venezuelan rebels.

The United States Minister at Caracas, with the United States Minister at Caracas, regarding the seizure of the refugees. Official information was received from the American Consul at Woodruff of the Caracas, that while in the harbor of Puerto Cabello a body of armed men boarded the vessel and forcibly removed six Americans who were supposed to be members of the Venezuelan Congress.

Capt. Woodruff refused to deliver them up until a show of force was made, and was unable to proceed to Venezuela with as little delay as is consistent with the orders already sent to her command to transport the rebels to La Guayra on his arrival to the Dominions.

As a result of these deliberations the Navy Department also ordered the United States Minister to Venezuela to make arrangements to proceed to Venezuela with as little delay as is consistent with the orders already sent to her command to transport the rebels to La Guayra on his arrival to the Dominions.

No secret was made of the destination of the Concord, although the officials of the Navy Department were requested to keep the exact tenor of the instructions issued to her commander. The State Department has for several days been in communication with the United States Minister at Caracas regarding the seizure of the refugees. Official information was received from the American Consul at Woodruff of the Caracas, that while in the harbor of Puerto Cabello a body of armed men boarded the vessel and forcibly removed six Americans who were supposed to be members of the Venezuelan Congress.

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Advices from Washington state that Secretary of State Foster is of the opinion that the public interest would be best served if the government of the Barindin affair, and the commanders of the American vessels, have been instructed to proceed to Venezuela as soon as possible.

Capt. Woodruff, however, has been ordered to proceed to La Guayra instead of to Venezuela in advance of the Concord.

There is little doubt at the Navy Department that the Concord will be ready to sail at the earliest opportunity, provided it can be presented to the officials representing the fact now occupying the Capitol and having the power to make the necessary arrangements.

Late this afternoon Commodore Ramsay, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation and acting Secretary of the Navy, had a conference with the Secretary of State, and it was agreed at its close admitted that the Philadelphia would sail this evening for Venezuela.

* TRIBUTES TO WHITTIER.

LONDON PRESS COMMENT ON THE QUAKER POET.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The papers this morning contain editorials to the effect that John G. Whittier, the American poet,

The Times says: "It may almost be said that what Scott did for Scotland, Whittier did for New England. The most salient features of his verse were those also observable in his personal character—sincerity, simplicity, earnestness and manliness."

The Chronicle says: "Whittier sang of a distinctive New England life, as no one ever sang it before and since it is going the way of all things, as no one will ever sing it again."

The Standard thinks that it was good form rather than personal sentiment that the American poet has lost one of the sweetest lyrists of his nation's songs."

The Telegraph says: "Whittier possessed no small portion of Wordsworth's genius. Although inferior to the best work of Bryant and Poe, it is probably the 'Mosses from an Old Manse' and 'Maud Muller' will live as long as 'The Raven' and 'Thanatopsis.'

FOREIGN NEWS.

DR. TALMAGE BANQUETED BY HIS LONDON ADHERENTS.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—A banquet was tendered last night in the Crystal Palace by seventy Non-conformists to Rev. Dr. Te De Witt Talmage of Brooklyn, N. Y., who is at present on a visit to this city. During the entertainment the guest of the evening was presented with a handsome gold watch, the money to purchase which had been subscribed by English friends of the noted American preacher. Dr. Talmage, in returning thanks for this elegant testimonial of affection and esteem said that since his arrival in Liverpool he had been the guest of a number of English friends, but had hoped that some of his many friends present at the banquet would stop while en route to the Chicago Fair and preach in his pulpit. A service in the concert-room of the Crystal Palace followed the banquet. Dr. Talmage addressed an audience of 5,000 persons, and was most cordially received. He will go from this country to Ireland, having engagements to

preach in Dublin and Belfast. His visit to these places will conclude his present tour, which has been conducted entirely at his own expense.

FRENCH AFRICAN EXPEDITION.
PARIS, Sept. 8.—A dispatch from Rotonot says that Col. Dodd, who is in command of the French expedition against the Dahomeyans, has, with the main part of his forces, gone up the Oueme River as far as Kode. The dispatch adds that Col. Dodd is daily receiving proffers of submission from the tribes. The French forces consist of 3,000 troops and 2,000 porters.

AT PRASERIE.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 8.—A quarantine station has been established at Presque Isle, at the mouth of the Huron River, five miles from the city. Health Officer Fisher has placed a crew at the station to inspect all vessels arriving from Canadian ports.

FRENCH COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The Chilian Legation in this city declares that the protocol recently signed between France and Chile was not of a political character and only deals with the question of the old claim of the French settlers by Peru.

LOWEST-PRICED HOUSE IN AMERICA FOR ANS.
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.
100 Gold Watches for Ladies.....\$20.00 to \$100.00
Gold Watches for Gents.....\$5.00 to \$25.00
Silver Watches for Gents.....10.00 to 45.00
Silver Watches for Ladies.....10.00 to 25.00
Nickel Watches.....6.00 to 10.00Warned good timepieces. See them at
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Corner Broadway and Locust.
Catalogue, 2,000 engravings, mailed free.

A SALOON-KEEPER'S EXPERIENCE.

He Exchanges Shots With Three Men
Who Demanded Free Drinks.

IGNATIUS BARDENSTAL, an old man who keeps a saloon in the outskirts of East St. Louis near the National Stock Yards, had an exciting adventure with three strangers who attempted to bulldoze him into "setting up" the drinks last night. The strangers, who were jewelry "fakers," and had been working through the hicks of Chicago, had been at his saloon about nightfall, when the place was devoid of customers, save the proprietor and his wife. According to the police, the "fakers" threatened to kill him unless he gave them free drinks, and when he refused they opened fire on him with revolvers, and said they shot at twice at his wife, but did no damage. His wife, who was a widow, was shot in the leg last night, with two bullet wounds in her leg, was one of the men who fired at Bordenstal.

AN IMPORTANT CHANGE.

CONGRESSMAN COBB SECURES PROVISION IN-
SPECTORS FOR THIS CITY.
A telegram was this morning received from the Agricultural Department by Secretary Morgan of the Merchants' Exchange announcing that in consequence of the arguments presented by Seth W. Cobb, it had been decided to send a special committee to the State Convention to be held in Louisville to ascertain the growing importance of St. Louis as a cattle market has been recognized at Washington, and on Mr. Cobb's suggestion, it was decided to make this inspection point. The value of this to St. Louis will, it is believed, be very great. Cattle and hog products that have been admitted into most European countries without being required to pass through the custom house will be admitted to St. Louis, and no national inspectors has militated strongly against its provision trade, but under the new regime a large increase is looked for. The inspectors will be appointed within a week or two.

CAN SHIP TO ST. LOUIS.

A Government Sugar Inspector to be
Stationed Here.

A letter of instruction to the sugar interest of St. Louis was this morning received by Seth W. Cobb from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Since the sugar bounty law has gone into effect, no Louisiana sugar could be shipped here without being first inspected and weighed at New Orleans. This is in direct order of the revenue act, and as a consequence a great deal of trade and a consequent great deal of trade in and about the city will be diverted from this city. Mr. Cobb, while in Washington, held several conferences with the commissioners of Internal Revenue, and on Aug. 29 wrote a letter to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, setting forth the injustice which was done to St. Louis by this rule, and requested and asking that an investigation and weighing be stationed here. This is in direct order of the revenue act, and as a consequence a great deal of trade in and about the city will be diverted from this city. The party to whom the will be made to bear the result of this legislation is the Republic.

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St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY
THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.
JOSEPH PULITZER, President

TERMS OF THE DAILY.
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Three months.....2.50

By the week (delivered by carrier).....15
By the month (delivered by carrier).....20
Subscribers who fail to receive their paper
early will confer a favor upon us by reporting the
same to this office by post card.

All business or news letters or telegrams should be
addressed

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H. Fischer, Manager.

TWELVE PAGES.
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1892.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIA—Miss Helvey.
LAWRENCE—The Temperance Town.
THE HAGAN—A Trip to the Circus.
HAWTHORN—Dangers of a Great City.
POPE'S—One of the Bravest.

Weather forecast for thirty-six hours, beginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for St. Louis: Clearing; cooler.

The blow that downed Sullivan elevated
pugilism.

To JAMES CORBETT: "Yours truly, John
L. Sullivan."

ROBERT BARLEYCORN and the "Jim" jams
were too much for Sully.

THEIR are Corbett's victory and Blaine's
letter, but where is Harrison's message?

AGAIN we repeat that Mr. Wahamaker
expects every fourth-class Postmaster to
do his duty.

THERE is nothing in the way now of the
Cleveland letter of acceptance. Let the
Harrison knock-out come.

A MAN named Rich is the Republican
candidate for Governor of Michigan. He
was nominated because he was Rich.

NOTWITHSTANDING the sugar-bounty
ex-Secretary Edmund's constituents failed
to respond in any great number to offers of
plunder.

THE American champion of the prize
ring is no longer a brutal ruffian and
slugger of women. That is something to
be thankful for.

A NEGRO editor in Indianapolis an-
nounces that he will not support Harrison,
but will advocate the election of Cleveland. He
was not placated.

THE fight in the Northwest between the
forces of Democracy and the forces of Plu-
to-ocracy is still on. Let Democrats rally
for a vigorous onslaught.

THERE is nothing in Mr. Blaine's letter
to indicate that his opinion of the Harr-
ison Electoral Commission differs from his
opinion of the Lodge force bill.

IN the eyes of the party powers Mr.
Blaine's unpardonable fault is that he is a
bigger man than Mr. Harrison. There is
no room now in the grand old party for
any but pugnacious.

THE Republican vote in Vermont shows
a heavy falling off, while in Arkansas, in
spite of adverse influences, the Democracy
more than holds its own. This is a straw
worth watching.

PLATT is placated. Platt is the man who
has bossed the Republican party in New
York for seven years, who has contested
seven elections and lost every one of them.
Let placation thrive.

THE McKinley law was passed for the
purpose of making things dear, as was set
forth in the preamble. This turned out to
be unpopular, and therefore Mr. Harrison
discovered that it makes things cheap.

FOLLOWING Mr. Harrison's advice of
four years ago the farmers of the West and
Northwest have been studying the mar-
kets rather than their maxims. They will let
him know their conclusion in November.

THE real work of the campaign is begin-
ning. The Western campaign fund, which
is now over \$25,000, will be immediately
placed in the West and Northwest, where
it will be used to further the cause of polit-
ical education. At least a dollar is
wanted from every Democrat in Missouri.

SENATOR CULLOW's lecture before
the Chautauqua Society in Joliet is a
curious example of effrontery and con-
scienceless deception. It is bad enough to
think of men who are presum-
ptuous to think for themselves and take

care of their own interests. To cheat one
who ought to be smart enough to see
through the game is reprehensible, but it
does not compare with this attempt to
bambooze young men and women who are
engaged in a disinterested effort to get at
the truth. There is not a line in this
lecture which Henry Clay would not
regard with amused or indignant con-
tempt.

THE pugilistic achievement of Corbett
in New Orleans was matched in this city
by the journalistic achievement of the
Post-Dispatch. Before 11 o'clock, while
the enormous crowd was still surging
around the Post-DISPATCH bulletin and
the streets were thronged with people, the
Post-DISPATCH extras containing an ac-
count of the fight so accurate and complete
that little could be added to it were on the street. The record
in completeness and time was
remarkable and the extras of Monday and
Tuesday nights whetted the popular de-
mand. When the boys rushed into the
streets with packages of papers the scramble
for copies presented a multiplied imita-
tion of a prize fight. Thousands were
sold, not only down town, but in the resi-
dence portions of the city. The success of
the Post-DISPATCH's night extras is a note-
table event in journalism.

A PRACTICAL JOKE.

President Harrison makes much of the
tin-plate industry in his letter of accept-
ance. He seems to think it the best feature
of the "worst tariff law ever passed."
Not content with commanding the tax, he
goes farther, and imparts motives to those
who doubt the expediency of taxing our-
selves by way of scarcity prices for the
sake of "establishing" an industry
which cannot be maintained.

According to the best expert testimony
there is no tin in America now in sight
in the northern Rocky Mountain region, has risen
slightly in the east, and remained nearly stationary
in the central valleys. Generally cloudless skies
prevail in the south and east, while cloudy skies ac-
company the rains prevalent in the northern and
western sections.

Weather forecast for thirty-six hours, beginning
at 8 a. m. to-day, for St. Louis: Clearing; cooler.

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To JAMES CORBETT: "Yours truly, John
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THE American champion of the prize
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slugger of women. That is something to
be thankful for.

SCIENCE AND BRUTE FORCE.

Without indorsing prize fighting but
condemning the taste for brutality, which
at its best the sport fosters, men of intel-
ligence and refinement may yet feel grati-
fied at the nature and outcome of the bat-
tle for the championship which ended in the defeat of Sullivan
by Corbett last night. The admiration
for strength, pluck, endurance and skill
is so deeply implanted in the Anglo-
Saxon that he is prone to condone savagery
when it is linked with these high qualities.

How strong is this admiration was
shown by the profound interest which at-
tended last night's event in England,

America and their kindred peoples. St.
Louis was a reflex of all the populous
sections of the Anglo-Saxon race. It is this
that makes it almost a hopeless task to
abolish prize fighting despite the barbar-
ism, shocking to refined taste, which is
connected with it.

The qualities mentioned were finely
illustrated in this struggle. An element
which may be called romantic touched the
situation and invested it with unusual
charm. A vigorous and ambitious young-
ster was pitted against a huge, tried, con-
fident brute who had held the muf-
tiness of the ring for years and had
never met his equal. It was a
trial of youthful vigor and trained skill
against egotistic experience and animal
strength. The outcome was in a measure
of science over brute force. Corbett's elastic
vigor, agility and skill bulldozed Sullivan's
worn and massive powers and the deadly
swing of his "awful right." The champion
was fairly and cleverly beaten at every
point.

The victor, who is happily the superior
of the vanquished in mind, morals and
manners as well as pugilistic skill is prob-
ably not in a mood to take advice, but he
should learn a lesson from the pitiful ob-
ject who lay bleeding, beaten and stripped
of glory at his feet. He has mastered the
strongest ruffian and the greatest slugger
of modern times by high fighting qualities
in a magnificent struggle. He is on the
pinacle of pugilistic fame and has a fortune
within his grasp. If he is wise he will
resist the flattery of sycophants and the
greedy promptings of gamblers which
will in the end surely bring upon him the
fate of Sullivan—he will retire from the
ring.

PLATT is placated. Platt is the man who
has bossed the Republican party in New
York for seven years, who has contested
seven elections and lost every one of them.
Let placation thrive.

THE McKinley law was passed for the
purpose of making things dear, as was set
forth in the preamble. This turned out to
be unpopular, and therefore Mr. Harrison
discovered that it makes things cheap.

FOLLOWING Mr. Harrison's advice of
four years ago the farmers of the West and
Northwest have been studying the mar-
kets rather than their maxims. They will let
him know their conclusion in November.

THE real work of the campaign is begin-
ning. The Western campaign fund, which
is now over \$25,000, will be immediately
placed in the West and Northwest, where
it will be used to further the cause of polit-
ical education. At least a dollar is
wanted from every Democrat in Missouri.

SENATOR CULLOW's lecture before
the Chautauqua Society in Joliet is a
curious example of effrontery and con-
scienceless deception. It is bad enough to
think of men who are presum-
ptuous to think for themselves and take

die of cholera," he says. "The cleanly,
the strong and the brave can afford to
laugh at it. It is a disease of dirt and
cowardice. Quarantine is all bosh. You
can't quarantine cholera. It will creep in
through a key-hole. You can't guard
against it except by taking care of yourself
and not being afraid of it." This points
to the necessity of plenty of good food and
a serene mind. Physical weakness and
nervousness are a standing invitation to
the small monster which it always accepts.

Eat plenty, keep clean and don't get
nervous. In the observance of these three
injunctions may be found the best pre-
vention of cholera.

MR. GLADSTONE is still explaining why
he did not give Lahey a seat in the Cabinet.
The reason probably was that he was not
"available," and if the Grand
Old Man had studied American politics
with enough diligence he would not have
been at a loss for one word to cover the
case.

HARRISON's name is conspicuous by its
absence from the Blaine letter. The ex-
Secretary does not seem to know his
party's candidate.

THIS From a Republican Paper.

From the Philadelphia Telegraph.

As the master stands, this (the Peck) re-
port has already become a powerful boom-
erang. At the first fire of criticism it goes to
the like of a bomb.

The paper closed with a strong protest against
sending cholera patients to the City Hospital

in the event of a cholera reaching St. Louis,

and urging that a cholera hospital be estab-
lished outside the city limits.

Major Noonan then followed with recom-
mendations for the establishment of the
"cholera hospital," such become necessary
as become necessary, at the Quarantine Station, and
providing for the conveying of patients
thither by a boat to be chartered by the Har-
bor Commissioner. He also urged that a
special ambulance be considered. As to
quarantine regulations, the Mayor thought
that just as soon as possible the Board would be
necessary to have incoming trains

inspected by physicians, of repairing
MILH Creek sewer, of abating nuisances
and of thoroughly cleaning the city. The
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DROPS OF WATER.

New York Scientists Examining Them at the Water Works.

AN INVESTIGATION ORDERED BY THE NEW YORK BOARD OF HEALTH.

Two Union College Professors Studying the Effect of Sedimentation on the Bacteria of Sewer Pollution—Colonizing Germs With Gelatin and Beef Broth—Interesting Scientific Work.

In the little southeast room of the new building of the Water Works at Bissell's Point, two intent and earnest-looking men have been busily working for two days past. The room is fitted up like a laboratory, full of scientific apparatus, peculiarly shaped glass vessels, plates, etc., and the two men working in the midst of these appliances do not serve as a picture of alchemists extracting nature's secrets from her products, but for the fact. Their experiments seem to be devoted entirely to a study of one element, that of water.

—NEW YORK SCIENTISTS.

The two men in question are representatives of the New York State Board of Health, sent to St. Louis for the especial purpose of making a bacteriological examination of the water supply of this city. They are, respectively, Prof. Charles C. Brown, occupying the chair of civil engineering at Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., consulting engineer of the New York State Board of Health, and Prof. J. H. Stoller, occupying the chair of biology and geology at the same college, and acting under instructions from the State Health Board. The former is a young man of about 30, the latter is older, and both have the manner and bearing of trained scientists deeply interested in a special investigation.

They came to St. Louis three days ago and at once called on Water Commissioner Holman to explain the object of their visit and obtain official permission to carry on their investigation at the Water-works. As explained by Profs. Brown and Stoller, their mission was to examine and report on the system of purification of river water by sedimentation, in its effect upon the bacteria existing in such water as the result of sewage pollution, etc. Their work is of marked interest for two reasons: the first being the fact that it is a general question for the subject of the water supply of large cities just at present, owing to the threatened invasion of cholera, and the second being the fact that the present is an original investigation, the first time that a scientific study of the effect of sedimentation upon bacteriological life in river water has been made.

Having obtained the municipal permission to conduct their investigation at the Water-works, the two New York scientists settled down to business without any trifles. They spent the entire day at their interesting work, reporting at Bissell's Point early in the morning, stopping only for lunch, and then resuming their operations until the shades of evening make it necessary for them to quit. They expect in this way, they stated to the interested local officials, to get through with their examinations in about a week's time. A postscript to their report says that the investigation, costing over \$1,000, paid a visit to the Water-works yesterday afternoon. Profs. Brown and Stoller were found hard at work in their shift sleeves, surrounded by "colonizing plates," microscopes, instruments of varied description, and bottles of varied water in all stages and conditions of servitude, so to speak. Prof. Brown readied his report to the Water-works men of the work they were engaged in.

PROF. BROWN EXPLAINS THE WORK.

"The work of the Board of Health," he said, "is causing a study to be made of the water-supply question in this especial field. The object is to arrive at a thorough knowledge of the bacteria in the sewage pollution in river water with a view, principally, to thereby learning the exact danger arising from such water, with emptying of rivers, and of adopting a system to overcome these dangers for the benefit of the water supply of cities. The first step is to identify the bacteria of water by sedimentation.

The process of water by sedimentation offers one of the best fields for this study, and St. Louis stands as the foremost American city in this respect. Consequently, a study of the effect of sedimentation on bacterial life in the water supply of St. Louis will be particularly interesting, as the work they were engaged in.

PROF. BROWN EXPLAINS THE WORK.

Famous THE BARGAIN GIVER, Still Passing Out the Biggest Kind of Big Values!

Don't Miss This Sale if You Care for Your Dollars!

We publish a few items to-day, but the store is full of Bargains! Come and see for yourself.

Ladies' and Infants' Furnishings.

About the Last Chance at These Extraordinary Bargains.

Last Chance To get the last lot of Ladies' Percale Suits, worth \$2.25 (size 32 only), for .50¢ each

Last Chance To get the pick of balance of Lawn and Satine Waists, worth \$1 and \$1.50, for .48¢ each

Last Chance To get a nice Navy Blue Penang Waist, worth 69¢, for .29¢

Last Chance To get the pick of balance of Child's Swiss Embroidered Caps, real value 85¢ and \$1, for .35¢ each

Last Chance To buy fine Embroidered Swiss Hats, in white only, positive value \$2, for .50¢ each

Last Chance To buy real good quality Hubbard Gowns, with turn-over collar and cuffs, worth 59¢, for .39¢ each

Last Chance To get \$1 Gowns, made with yoke of embroidery combined with fine grade muslin, for .75¢ each

School Suits.

"I am more than pleased," remarked a lady to her friend; "I had no idea I could get so good a Suit for the money!" And that is exactly the situation.

You have no idea how good a suit you can get for a little money in this fine stock.

But it won't do to wait—good things get wings and fly away!

School Suits, \$2.48, \$2.90, \$3.90 and upward, worth about double.

Men's Furnishings.

Out They Go!

All our Ladies' 8 1-30 Printed Border Hemstitched Handkerchiefs will go at 5¢.

All our Ladies' 12 1-2 Embroidered Hemstitched Handkerchiefs will go at 3 for 25¢.

All the remainder of our 25¢ and 35¢ Linen and Swiss Embroidered Scalloped Handkerchiefs will go at 19¢

Hosiery and Underwear

Former Prices Were Lower than Anybody's.

All our Ladies' 35¢ Heavy Ribbed Vests will go at 25¢.

All our Ladies' Dollar Natural Wool Vests and Pants will go at 75¢.

All our Children's Vests and Pants, heavy cotton, French neck, value 12 1-2 to 50¢, will go at 9¢ to 35¢.

All our Children's 18¢ Fast Black Heavy Ribbed Cotton Hose will go at 12 1-2¢.

All our Ladies' 50¢ Fancy Top and Black Boot Hose will go at 39¢.

Notions.

CRAB 'EM!

2¢—500 meters White Basting Cotton, value 5¢ spool.

3¢—Fancy box of assorted Hair Pins, value 5¢ box.

5¢—Fancy Garter Web, regularly sold at 10¢ yard.

5¢—Curling Irons, value 10¢ each.

3¢—100 yards Black Sewing Silk, value 8¢ spool.

1¢—10 yards Black Button-hole Twist, value 2 1-2¢ spool.

10¢—5-ounce bottle Vaseline, value 15¢.

7¢—Colgate's Clematis Soap, value 10¢ cake; now 20¢ box of 3 cakes.

Handkerchiefs.

Out They Go!

All our Ladies' 8 1-30 Printed Border Hemstitched Handkerchiefs will go at 5¢.

All our Ladies' 12 1-2 Embroidered Hemstitched Handkerchiefs will go at 3 for 25¢.

All the remainder of our 25¢ and 35¢ Linen and Swiss Embroidered Scalloped Handkerchiefs will go at 19¢

Laces.

Out They Go!

All our Men's 50¢ Flanlette Shirts will go at 35¢.

All our Men's \$1.25 and \$1.50 Woolen Overshirts will go at 9¢.

All our Men's 50¢ Lace-back Suspenders will go at 35¢.

All our Men's \$2 and \$2.50 Fine Neglige Shirts will go at \$1.50.

All our Men's \$1.50 Black Sateen Shirts (sizes 16, 16 1/2 and 17) will go at 85¢.

All our Men's \$1.25 Medium-weight Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers will go at 98¢.

OPEN TILL 10 O'CLOCK SATURDAY NIGHTS.

Famous

Temporary Quarters, 514 and 516 Washington Avenue.

Came After Wiley.

Deputy Sheriff Regan of Webster Parish, La., arrived yesterday and expects to leave for home again this evening with Gen. Wiley as a prisoner. Wiley was a fugitive for a couple of days, and made the name of John Davis by his services under and with him, and is wanted in Louisiana for burning down a residence and stealing \$200.

CLEAN, CHEAP FUEL, PITTSBURG CRUSHED COKE. All sizes—stove, grate or furnace. Save 20 percent. DEVOZ & FEURERSON, 504 Pine st.

PUR-IT-BAY, Sept. 8.—A social event of especial interest at this place was the Hewett-Ashley wedding, which occurred at the Newview Cottage, the summer residence of Gen. Wiley, ex-Governor of Montana. The contracting parties were Edward B. Hewett of New York, a grandson of Peter Cooper, and Miss Emma Ashley, daughter of Gov. Wiley. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Jennings of the Unitarian Church of Toledo. Erskine Hewett of New York, brother of the groom, stood beside the couple. There were present about sixty guests, representing people from Toledo and Toledo with Put-in-Bay cottages. The wedding was conducted by carriage to the water, and left in 240-foot long steam yacht for Sandusky, and will proceed on a wedding tour to the River St. Lawrence, thence to Europe.

20th City Hospital Medical Society will hold a meeting at its rooms in the Postoffice Building, Seventh and Chestnut streets this evening. Dr. George W. Newell will read a paper on "Illumination in Man."

Model CLOAK COMPANY,

Southwest Corner Broadway and Washington Av.

READY for FALL and WINTER

Our Store is crowded with the latest productions of the best foreign and domestic manufactures. Many novelties shown by us are exclusively confined to our house, and early purchasers will gain the advantage of the largest assortment to select from. We are badly crowded for room, and offer some exceptional bargains in JACKETS, WRAPS and SUITS for early fall wear.

Handsome All-Wool Blazer Suits, English Black Serge Capes, Tailor-Made,

\$7.50, Regular Price, \$10.00

Black Broadcloth Top Coats, Pearl Buttons and Half-Satin Lined,

\$5.75, Regular Price, \$8.50

Imported Black Diagonal Top Coats, Strictly Tailor-Made,

\$7.50, Regular Price, \$10.00

Without boast we show the largest line of Misses' and Children's LONG COATS AND JACKETS at POPULAR PRICES in the city. It will pay you to visit us before purchasing.

Model CLOAK COMPANY,

Southwest Corner Broadway and Washington Av.

A COMMON SENSE

—AND SURE—

Safeguard Against Poverty

Is to Save Some Portion of Your Income Every Day.

But it is not wise to carry it about in your pocket or leave it at home. It will not grow any there, and it may be stolen or burned up. The way to do is to deposit it in the

St. Louis Safe Deposit & Savings Bank,

No. 513 Locust Street, St. Louis,

Where it will be increasing day and night by earning interest, and will always be ready when called for.

Make Your First Deposit Right Now and It Will Grow Rapidly.

OFFICE HOURS:

Every Day from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturday Evening from 6 to 9 p. m.

Accounts can be opened by letter. Write us for application forms and instructions how to remit.

Wines, Brandies, Liqueurs, Etc.

Sherries and Ports, Fine Old Vintages.

Rare Selections of Madeiras, old and well matured.

J. G. KEITH, Proprietor.

1507, 1509, 1511, 1518, 1515 and 1517 S. Broadway; take Broadway cable cars.

SMITH'S CHEMICAL DYE WORKS,

Established 1858.

200 N. 7th St., St. Louis, Mo., proprietors, J. G. Keith & Son.

Our goods are manufactured in the purest materials.

Our goods

PEST SPREADS.

New Cases on the Plague Ships in New York Bay.

The Yellow Flag Again Floats Over the Rugia and Normannia.

PERFECTING PLANS TO TAKE OFF IMPRISONED PASSENGERS.

Dr. Seibert Says All the Rivers of Northern Europe Swarm with Cholera Germs—No Portis Safe—Months Will Be Required to Stamp Out the Disease—Another Death on Swinburne Island—Precautionary Measures.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—A telegram received here from Quarantine at 9:30 this morning, announced that the quarantined steamers Normannia and Rugia had hoisted the yellow flag again and that the same signal was flying at Hoffman Island. These signals indicate that there are more cholera cases this morning on the Normannia, Rugia, and on Hoffman Island, for it was agreed yesterday between the health officers and the commanders of the steamships mentioned that the yellow flag, after yesterday, was not to be hoisted as a notification that additional cases of cholera had been discovered.

The records show that yesterday eight fresh cases occurred in the crew of the Normannia and two more cases among the steerage passengers of the same ship. Consequently since the cholera arrived here there have been thirty-one cases of sickness from that disease and eight deaths from the same cause at this port.

It will be noticed, however, that this is not an alarming state of affairs considering that there are about twenty steamships detained either at the upper quarantine or anchored in the lower bay at the cholera anchorage. It will also be seen that the dreaded scourge has almost confined itself to the crew of the Normannia and that the stokers of the vessel seem to be the greatest sufferers.

Eight of the steamer's crew, all strong, hardy men, were removed from the vessel yesterday afternoon and transferred to Swinburne Island. The doctor would not say that these men were suffering from cholera, but admitted that they had diarrhoea and other symptoms that were very suspicious. It is safe to assume that the transfers of these men to the pest island would not have been made had not the health officers been morally certain that the disease was cholera.

PECULIAR FEATURES OF THE CASES.

And now comes the most serious and significant part of it. These eight men who were taken from the Normannia and who had only the day before been taken back to the ship, after a twelve hours' stay on Hoffman Island, where they were worked on the steamship wharves. Yesterday his body was taken to the temporary hospital, and what was alleged to have been a secret autopsy.

To-day, however, the health authorities are certain that Dr. Roy did not perform any autopsy, notwithstanding that Dr. Dashiell so diagnosed the case. They say an autopsy has been made and all that Dr. Wilson of the hospital says is that the man did not die from Asiatic cholera.

The following is the official bulletin on the cholera cases issued this morning by the health department:

"No cases of cholera have appeared in this city since Sept. 1. The death reported by Dr. R. Dashiell as Asiatic cholera was an autopsy not to have been caused by that disease."

A death is reported this morning of a cholera patient on Swinburne Island, as having occurred last night.

HAVENS OF REFUGE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Dr. Brice of Toronto, who is Secretary of the Provincial Board of Health of Ontario, Canada, and is here with the International Health Commission, says the quarantine relations of Canada are very poor—indeed, all of the committee said the same thing. Dr. Brice said that the reports about the fairly quarantine on the St. Lawrence were true.

Yet it must not be supposed that the country was to remain exposed to the danger of the importation of cholera at that route. The Federal government had, as have other governments for years, referred to the protests of provincial boards of health regarding the quarantine, but now, too late, it was fully aroused to the public danger.

To supply some of the results of its part in the work, he obtained from the modern steam disinfectant, constructed by the city, and it was en route when the committee left.

But more important still has been the order of the Government requiring all mail steamers to cease landing passengers at Kinsale, Ireland, and to land them at the Grosse Isle Quarantine for inspection. Every vessel from infected ports will be detained eight days even though there are no cases of cholera on board, and at least twenty days if cholera cases have occurred.

A sulphur blast furnace was about completed at Kinsale, and the steamship companies down to the station where it will be placed on a steamer and used for disinfecting the cargoes and holds of vessels.

The Mayor at once communicated the fact to Dr. Jenkins and that official will make the necessary arrangements with Mr. Morgan for the securing of the vessel.

The Stonington will be used for the cabin passengers now confined to the steamer, and the ship New Hampshire will be used for the transfer of the Rugia's passengers to the steamer.

The City of New York and Waesland will be released this afternoon.

CAN'T USE SANDY HOOK.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 8.—The War Department has declined to grant permission to use sufficient ground at Sandy Hook upon which to erect tents for the shelter of cabin passengers now confined to the steamer on board the quarantined vessels. The reason given for the refusal is that the gun boats, now in progress at Sandy Hook, would have to be suspended and important industries would be affected.

GERMS EVERYWHERE.

DR. SEIBERT SAYS ALL RIVERS IN NORTHERN EUROPE ARE INFECTED.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—A dispatch received here yesterday from Dr. Seibert, the well-known German physician of this city, who went to Europe recently, on behalf of the Board of Health of New York, would seem to indicate that the situation there is much worse than related. The dispatch referred to is addressed to Dr. Cyrus Edson, the Superintendent, and says:

BERLIN, Sept. 8.

The private work for the week is done. Berlin steam all articles from Hamburg for one hour. The highest opinion is that all the rivers in Northern Europe are infected and now outbreaks are expected to stop all navigation. The months will be sufficient to stamp the disease out. The only efficient method for you in America is to steam all immigrants, bags or other articles, for at least an hour. They should be steamed slowly and the immigration should be suspended.

The germs are everywhere. No ports are safe.

A copy of the cablegram was sent at once to Dr. Jenkins at quarantine.

WHAT IS CHARACTER OF CHOLERA—HOW IT DIFFERS FROM CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Dr. Theodore Wailes, speaking of the cholera scare to a representative of the press, said:

"As physician in charge of cholera patients in 1852 on Ward's Island, and later as physician to the cholera hospital in Quarantine in 1853-54, it has been my lot to attend the greater number of cases occurring in New York during that period. The question, what is cholera? may therefore be answered colloquially and from long experience. It is a acute infectious disease, characterized by vomiting, first the contents of the stomach, later serum, with profuse and serious diarrhoea, the discharges resembling rice-water; shrivelled bluish appearance of the patient, painful muscular spasms, intense heat and death in a few hours or days or sometimes weeks. Cholera is really a reverse action of the engine of life, discharging into the body the fluids necessary for the preservation of life."

"Cholera is not a contagious disease, so differing from small-pox, scarlet fever, typhus, &c., in that it cannot be transmitted through personal contact will not reproduce the disease, and friends and attendants suffer no more than the sick."

"Cholera is an infectious disease, The germ of the disease is in the excreta of the patient. Dr. Koch's work on the germ has not been completed for his demonstration of the peculiar microbe in these eliminations, which he considers the reproductive germ of the disease. The microbe is introduced into the alimentary canal, and bacteriology has not only succeeded in making cultures of the germ, but by introducing it into animal life has been able to produce the disease. It may be almost like doubling the rotation of the earth to doubt the discoveries of the most eminent men in the age. However, I have for years led to believe that these bacilli are only as larvae from which they yet unripe, and that they are, in fact, represented by the disease germ with the myriads profusion of the disease germ with the myriads profusion

used by refugees as soon as they are discharged.

"I don't know who will pay for the erection of tents, barracks, &c., whether it will be the State or Federal Government or the steamship companies. However, there need be no present trouble on that score. A wealthy gentleman called on me and offered to undertake all construction and stand all the expense and take his chances of getting his money back from the marine. He is there for. I am not at liberty to strengthen the gentleman's name. He is not a contractor."

DANGER OF INFECTION.

"As I understand the matter only cabin passengers are to be put ashore on the Hook. Whether there will be any difference made between first and second cabin I don't know. There has been some talk of the danger of infection being increased by the presence of these passengers on land. So far as that matter is concerned, I will say that I have the greatest confidence in the discretion of Dr. Hamilton and Dr. Jenkins. They will consider that point thoroughly."

In spite of what Secretary Foster said last night regarding the selection of Sandy Hook as the site of the camp of refuge, Dr. Jenkins, last night, sent to Mr. Foster a letter saying that the most suitable place for isolation would be Fire Island.

Some excited friends of the cabin passengers were going about the city yesterday trying to charter, buy or beg steamboats on which the prisoners could be removed from the infected vessels and kept until an order of cholera had passed. They were to the office of nearly all the steamship owners and secured options on several steamers at extravagant prices.

In the afternoon, they appeared at the office of W. P. Clyde & Co. and wanted to rent the steamer Delaware now lying at pier 28 East River. The Clydes promptly answered that the steamer could not be had.

"Money is no object," said the visitors. "We will give you any price. We want the steamer."

"You can have the steamer if you will buy her," was the reply; "but she cannot be had for a cholera hospital."

The borough Board of Health met at Atlantic Highlands yesterday. Secretary Jas. H. Leonard was instructed to send a telegram to Gov. Abbott protesting against landing cabin passengers from infected ships at Sandy Hook. The borough also provided for a day and night water and land patrol service. Mayor Leonard sent a special dispatch to the Governor asking his interference in the matter.

It will be noticed, however, that this is not an alarming state of affairs considering that there are about twenty steamships detained either at the upper quarantine or anchored in the lower bay at the cholera anchorage.

It will also be seen that the dreaded scourge has almost confined itself to the crew of the Normannia and that the stokers of the vessel seem to be the greatest sufferers.

Eight of the steamer's crew, all strong, hardy men, were removed from the vessel yesterday afternoon and transferred to Swinburne Island. The doctor would not say that these men were suffering from cholera, but admitted that they had diarrhoea and other symptoms that were very suspicious.

It is safe to assume that the transfers of these men to the pest island would not have been made had not the health officers been morally certain that the disease was cholera.

TO-DAY, however, the health authorities are certain that Dr. Roy did not perform any autopsy, notwithstanding that Dr. Dashiell so diagnosed the case. They say an autopsy has been made and all that Dr. Wilson of the hospital says is that the man did not die from Asiatic cholera.

The following is the official bulletin on the cholera cases issued this morning by the health department:

"No cases of cholera have appeared in this city since Sept. 1. The death reported by Dr. R. Dashiell as Asiatic cholera was an autopsy not to have been caused by that disease."

A death is reported this morning of a cholera patient on Swinburne Island, as having occurred last night.

HAVENS OF REFUGE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Dr. Brice of Toronto, who is Secretary of the Provincial Board of Health of Ontario, Canada, and is here with the International Health Commission, says the quarantine relations of Canada are very poor—indeed, all of the committee said the same thing. Dr. Brice said that the reports about the fairly quarantine on the St. Lawrence were true.

Yet it must not be supposed that the country was to remain exposed to the danger of the importation of cholera at that route. The Federal government had, as have other governments for years, referred to the protests of provincial boards of health regarding the quarantine, but now, too late, it was fully aroused to the public danger.

To supply some of the results of its part in the work, he obtained from the modern steam disinfectant, constructed by the city, and it was en route when the committee left.

But more important still has been the order of the Government requiring all mail steamers to cease landing passengers at Kinsale, Ireland, and to land them at the Grosse Isle Quarantine for inspection. Every vessel from infected ports will be detained eight days even though there are no cases of cholera on board, and at least twenty days if cholera cases have occurred.

A sulphur blast furnace was about completed at Kinsale, and the steamship companies down to the station where it will be placed on a steamer and used for disinfecting the cargoes and holds of vessels.

The Mayor at once communicated the fact to Dr. Jenkins and that official will make the necessary arrangements with Mr. Morgan for the securing of the vessel.

The Stonington will be used for the cabin passengers now confined to the steamer, and the ship New Hampshire will be used for the transfer of the Rugia's passengers to the steamer.

The City of New York and Waesland will be released this afternoon.

CAN'T USE SANDY HOOK.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 8.—The War Department has declined to grant permission to use sufficient ground at Sandy Hook upon which to erect tents for the shelter of cabin passengers now confined to the steamer on board the quarantined vessels. The reason given for the refusal is that the gun boats, now in progress at Sandy Hook, would have to be suspended and important industries would be affected.

GERMS EVERYWHERE.

DR. SEIBERT SAYS ALL RIVERS IN NORTHERN EUROPE ARE INFECTED.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—A dispatch received here yesterday from Dr. Seibert, the well-known German physician of this city, who went to Europe recently, on behalf of the Board of Health of New York, would seem to indicate that the situation there is much worse than related. The dispatch referred to is addressed to Dr. Cyrus Edson, the Superintendent, and says:

BERLIN, Sept. 8.

The private work for the week is done. Berlin steam all articles from Hamburg for one hour. The highest opinion is that all the rivers in Northern Europe are infected and now outbreaks are expected to stop all navigation. The months will be sufficient to stamp the disease out. The only efficient

method for you in America is to steam all immigrants, bags or other articles, for at least an hour. They should be steamed slowly and the immigration should be suspended.

The germs are everywhere. No ports are safe.

A copy of the cablegram was sent at once to Dr. Jenkins at quarantine.

WHAT IS CHARACTER OF CHOLERA—HOW IT DIFFERS FROM CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Dr. Theodore Wailes, speaking of the cholera scare to a representative of the press, said:

"As physician in charge of cholera patients in 1852 on Ward's Island, and later as physician to the cholera hospital in Quarantine in 1853-54, it has been my lot to attend the greater number of cases occurring in New York during that period. The question, what is cholera? may therefore be answered colloquially and from long experience. It is a acute infectious disease, characterized by vomiting, first the contents of the stomach, later serum, with profuse and serious diarrhoea, the discharges resembling rice-water; shrivelled bluish appearance of the patient, painful muscular spasms, intense heat and death in a few hours or days or sometimes weeks. Cholera is really a reverse action of the engine of life, discharging into the body the fluids necessary for the preservation of life."

"Cholera is not a contagious disease, so differing from small-pox, scarlet fever, typhus, &c., in that it cannot be transmitted through personal contact will not reproduce the disease, and friends and attendants suffer no more than the sick."

"Cholera is an infectious disease, The germ of the disease is in the excreta of the patient. Dr. Koch's work on the germ has not been completed for his demonstration of the peculiar microbe in these eliminations, which he considers the reproductive germ of the disease. The microbe is introduced into the alimentary canal, and bacteriology has not only succeeded in making cultures of the germ, but by introducing it into animal life has been able to produce the disease. It may be almost like doubling the rotation of the earth to doubt the discoveries of the most eminent men in the age. However, I have for years led to believe that these bacilli are only as larvae from which they yet unripe, and that they are, in fact, represented by the disease germ with the myriads profusion of the disease germ with the myriads profusion

used by refugees as soon as they are discharged.

"Differing from the yellow fever germ, which is destroyed by the intense season or climate. It has to be taken into the intestinal canal to reproduce the disease. Whether it is known or not, within the limits permitted—food and drink and whatever we touch or come in contact with—and in whatever way it is introduced into the body, the germ reproduces itself with the same惊人的 regularity as the minutest inoculation of the same.

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THE DELICATESSEN CAFE,
718 OLIVE STREET.
For Ladies and Gentlemen.
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

BARWICK'S
RESTAURANT:
416 and 418 North Sixth Street.
Regular Breakfast, Dinner or Supper, 25¢.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL
and Restaurant. 416 Chestnut St.

CITY NEWS.
PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.
FINE Old Whisky at King's, 517 Olive street

Dr. E. C. Chase,
604 Olive street. Set of teeth \$2.

BLOOMINGTON BOILERMAKERS STRIKE

Not Many Union Men Went From St. Louis to Take Strikers' Places.

Telegraphic information to-day from Bloomington, Ill., stated that a body of twenty-three union boilermakers from St. Louis had been brought to that city to work in the Alton shop in the place of striking union men. Henry Herman, who stated that he was a St. Louis boilermaker, and one of the men who had been hired in this city and taken to Bloomington said that an agent of the Alton shop had come to St. Louis to hire boilermakers to take the place of strikers. Herman alleged that this agent said that many men were in the shops at Bloomington because the works were being enlarged and some men had been discharged for drunkenness. Herman said that by these means the Alton shop had been supplied with men in this city and taken in locked cars to Bloomington, where they were met by guards and marched to the works. One of the men, Herman said, refused to work when they learned that there was a strike among the boilermakers in the shops, except three men who were said to be guarded in a boarding-house.

Mr. John Costello, ex-Secretary of the St. Louis Boilermakers and Helms Union, was seen at the John H. B. Boilermakers Co.'s establishment to-day and asked what the local union boilermakers knew about the Alton men striking the engines at St. Louis. He met to the men in the yards. He said three St. Louis union men had gone to work at Peoria, but had not believed that any local union men had gone to Bloomington. He said that many local union men answered an advertisement published last week for boilermakers at Bloomington. The men applied for work and offered to the Fagin Building, but they learned that there was a strike in the shops of Bloomington, and they refused to go to that city.

REAL ESTATE INTERESTS.

EVERY ONE OF OUR NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS CANNOT HAVE THEIR FALL SUITS AT THE SAME TIME, THEREFORE SOME MUST PLACE THEIR ORDERS EARLY IN THE SEASON. THOSE WHO ARE THUS PREVIOUSLY AVOID A LARGE AMOUNT OF TROUBLE. WHEN THE TIME COMES TO WEAR FALL CLOTHING THE CUSTOMER WHO HAS TAKEN ADVANTAGE OF THIS SUGGESTION IS A HAPPY MAN.

MILLS & AVERILL,
Broadway and Pine Street.

Cutting Scrape.

A cutting scrape occurred on tenth and Pine streets yesterday. Edward William plugging a knife into the shoulder of William Jemson, making a wound two inches long and to the bone. The wound was dressed at the City Dispensary and Jemson was then sent to his home, 1414 Chestnut street. William J. Wade, 1418 Chestnut street, was locked up at the Four Courts. The mug are here.

THE D. DETECTIVE SERVICE HAS REMOVED TO OLD FELLOWS' BUILDING, OFFICES, NEW YORK, CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, CINCINNATI, PORTLAND, ORE., AND ST. LOUIS. GENERAL DETECTIVE BUSINESS TRANSACTED FOR INDIVIDUALS AND CORPORATIONS.

Rose Hill Celebration.

At Rinkel's Hall, Mt. Auburn, the members of St. Rose's Church will give a grand Columbian Fair for the benefit of their church on the evenings of next Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 13 and 14. There will be vocal and dancing, specialties and contests. Speeches will be delivered by John B. O'Meara and other prominent officials and candidates.

The Safest Food.

For infants and adults is Highland Evaporated Cream. Absolutely free from disease germs.

Rev. Ward's Lecture.

The lecture by Rev. Nicholas Ward, C. P., on "The Success of Columbus the Great," will be given at the retreat of Our Lady of Good Council at Normandy next Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Music and refreshments will add to the flavor of the eloquent oration.

Syrup of Figs

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cures the system effectively, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities command it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50¢ and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
NEW YORK, N.Y.
LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.
MONTREAL, QUEBEC.

BRANDT'S NEW FALL STYLES

WE HAVE ALL THE
Latest Fall Styles and Novelties
OF FINE
FOOTWEAR
FOR
Gents, Ladies,
Misses and Children,
And the Largest Stock
in the City to select from at
Popular Prices.

Open Until 10 O'Clock Saturday Nights.

J.G. BRANDT Shoe Co., COR. BROADWAY and LUCAS AV.

SEE OUR
New Square Toe Button Boot
Only
\$3.00
All Widths and Sizes.

Our Illustrated Fall Catalogue, all ready for mailing. Customers out of the city, send in your address.

Humphrey's.

The indications for St. Louis for '92—July 24.

Clearing; cooler.

THIS IS WHAT

The Boys Who Backed

"DANDY JIM"

Carried off last night, and they're all making a rush for a

FALL OVERCOAT

From our Grand Stock.

PRICES, \$10 to \$35.

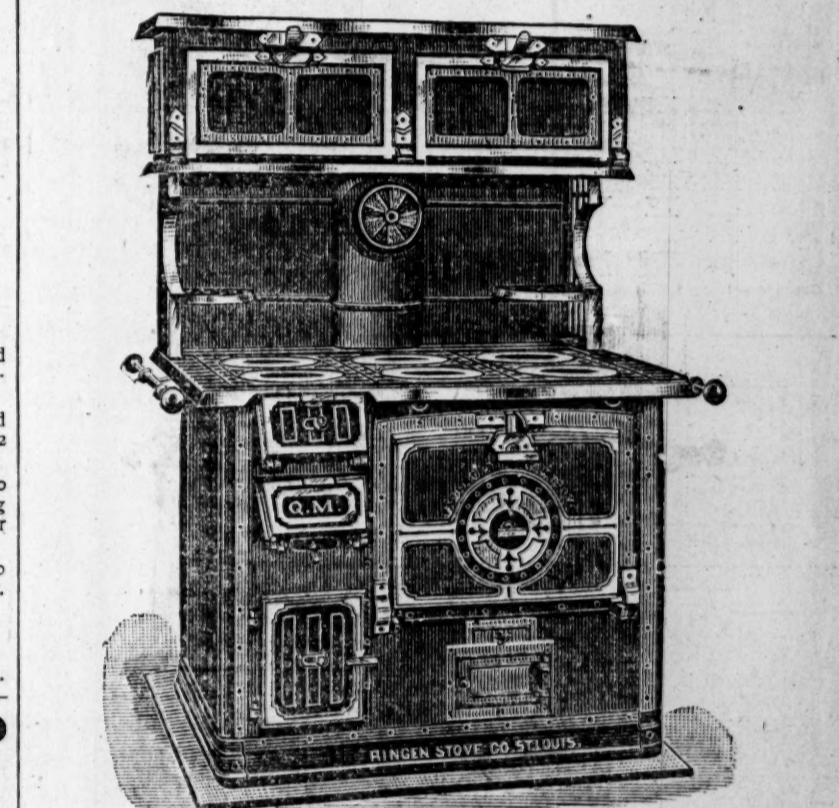
A great many gentlemen who rode to New Orleans will walk back and ascertain the number of ties between St. Louis and the Crescent City. If the weather is good the head of the column will come in sight about blue bird time. The winners will find our fall stock of Suits the finest and best to be had. Call.

HUMPHREY'S,
Broadway, Cor. Pine.

NEW FALL STYLES In Elegant Footwear at popular prices, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$4.50. We show the largest assortment to select from. Opera, Common Sense, New Square and Combination Lasts. Our name stamped on every Shoe we sell. All goods warranted to wear well. Failing to do so in any instance, will make it satisfactory, as your interests are identical with ours, "mutual benefit." All goods marked in plain figures. Mail orders filled with great care. Catalogues mailed free. Send in your name.

REID'S, 411 NORTH BROADWAY.

"QUICK MEAL"
WROUGHT STEEL RANGES.



"QUICK MEAL" wrought steel ranges have a round fire-pot, which is the greatest practical improvement in ranges and cook stoves for the last 20 years, because the fire burns more evenly, and therefore more economical. They are excellent bakers, durable and handsome, and no consumer will buy any other make of wrought steel ranges after discovering the real merits of this wonderful range.

RINGEN STOVE CO.
414 North Broadway.

estate syndicate offering to dedicate a 130-foot street from Walton to King's highway which will take the place of both McPherson and Franklin streets, proposed to be busy for the past year surveying the route, securing a right-of-way, obtaining a charter at Franklin, and so on.

As these streets must ultimately be opened all the way to Union avenue, the Street Commission is now proposing to the other experts in the country that the plan is feasible, and as Dr. Adams says, there is nothing to be used in the line which is not good. The promoters of the projectors claim the road will carry a great number of passengers that are now carried between the two cities, and the number of passengers has increased so rapidly that the streets have become so great that it is the opinion of the promoters that the streets will be provided and means be served by a bather who has lately been playing in the post.

STOCK NOW READY.

The Electric Railroad to Chicago Soon to Be Built and Operated.

The Chicago & St. Louis Electric Railroad Co., which promises to revolutionize railroads in this country, is making the announcement that it is now ready to build the road and advertise its stock for sale. The stock is \$7,000,000 divided into 700,000 shares at a par value of \$10, and the shares are being sold at \$100 a share, plus full paid and non-assessable. The company has

reached that point where it is ready to build the road, but funds are needed and hence the sale of stock. Dr. Adams has been engaged to manage the plan, proposed to be built for the past year surveying the route, securing a right-of-way, obtaining a charter at Franklin, and so on.

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The men who have interested themselves in the road, and are pushing it are Hon. David L. Dickey, Dr. A. V. L. Brown, Dr. Samuel E. Bowes, Dr. A. V. L. Brown, Prof. Francis E. Nipper, Dr. Young H. Bond, W. H. Thompson, George A. Allen, Chas. W. Orton, Dr. John H. Birrell, Prof. H. Fritchett and Prof. G. Hornbach. The full prospectus of the road can be seen on the financial page of yesterday's Post-Dispatch.

MARY PIGEAM filed suit yesterday against John Hartwig for \$10,000 damages for alleged breach of promise and seduction.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Instructions to G. A. R. Men.

Frank P. Blair Post, G. A. R., has issued a circular giving final instructions to comrades who are going to attend the twenty-sixth annual encampment at Washington, D. C., Sept. 20. Members of the post who intend to go will be at the Union Depot at 5 o'clock Thursday evening, Sept. 15. Everyone is told

that the time of the encampment is 7 a.m. and the place is the Washington Monument.

The long time in taking action on the above mentioned matter is due to the fact that the assessment on the present property owners along the line of the proposed route is not yet made.

The proposition has been submitted to the Board of Public Improvements by a real

SUNRISE { And the New Day
Brings New
Wants.
Advertise Them in the
POST-DISPATCH.

THE POST-DISPATCH-PAGES 9-12.

The POST-DISPATCH
Will Be Read by Busy
Thousands and Your
Want Filled
ERE

ST. LOUIS, THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 8, 1892.

IN SOCIETY'S SWIM.

Opening of the Social Season With Brilliant Prospects.

SOCIETY PEOPLE THROG TO THE GREAT EXPOSITION.

Many Swell Equipages Driven Down Town That Their Occupants Might Read Bulletins From New Orleans—Departures, Returns and Visitors—General Gossip Gathered in the Social World.

The fall society season may be said to have fairly opened last night with the Exposition. The bells and electric lights are on, and it will be no time, with that of Gilmore for the attraction, several evenings of each week will find them there. There will be, as usual, one "society night," par excellence, when everybody who is anybody will go. That particular night has not yet been determined, but will be announced later. From the Exposition many well-known people went down town, and the streets in the neighborhood of the bulletin boards were lined with swell carriages, the ladies provided with opera glasses, with which they scanned the returns from New Orleans.

SMITH—HOMER.

The wedding of Miss Charlotte Josephine Homer, daughter of Mrs. Susan M. Homer, to Mr. Warren O. Smith, a wealthy Vicksburg merchant, took place at the bride's home, 425 North Eleventh street, last evening. The ceremony was performed at 7:30 by the pastor of the Roman Catholic church, a relative of the bride, from 8 to 9. The bride wore an elegant robe of cream bengaline silk, ornate with white buttons, gold embroidery on the hem of the robe, and caught with pearl pins and pearl coronet, pearl solitaire earrings. The maid of honor, Miss Jenny Dill, and the bridesmaids, the Misses Gertrude Hogan, Dotte Grace, and Miss Vicksbury, sister of the groom, were present. The ceremony was followed by a reception at the bride's home, and the couple left for a tour of the Eastern cities, returning for a brief visit to St. Louis before going to Vicksburg to reside in their parents' new home which the groom has built as a gift for the bride.

VISITORS.

Miss Charlotte Arrowsmith of Quincy, Ill., is visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. Geo. Arrowsmith, at her suburban home.

Miss Annie Anderson of Shreveport, La., is visiting St. Louis friends.

Miss Mary J. Barron arrived this week from New Orleans to visit Mrs. David Harris of Frenchmen street.

Miss Mamie Collet is making a visit to Miss V. Shands at her suburban home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Chisholm arrived on Monday from Virginia to visit St. Louis friends.

Miss Letitia Davis arrived last week from Boston to visit Frank Myers at her home on the South side.

Mr. C. M. Fisher and wife are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Morris at their home in the city.

Miss Lillian Ferguson of Chicago is visiting Mrs. W. H. Ayres of Garrison avenue.

Capt. J. W. Stockbridge, after a pleasant visit to the family of Capt. J. R. M. Bryant, has returned home.

The Misses Haynes of Quincy, Ill., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Black.

Miss Jessie Hubbard of Kansas City is visiting Mrs. Hinton.

Mr. Sam'l Hill of Arkansas, accompanied by his daughter Miss Lily Hill, are spending a couple of weeks with Mrs. D. C. Ashby.

Miss Ingerson of Quincy, Ill., has been visiting Mrs. Dixson.

Mr. Frank Owen, who has been visiting his mother, Mrs. Head, on West Pine street, left this week to return to the East.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Parksdale of Memphis, Tenn., will spend the fall festival season with St. Louis relatives.

Miss J. W. Stockbridge, returned a few days ago to her home in Ohio.

Miss Hattie Stoddard arrived this week from New York to visit Mrs. Harry Depp of 4900 Garland avenue. Miss Sheldon is a granddaughter of Mrs. Adeline Nash, formerly Mrs. S. A. Stoddard.

Miss Anna of Louisville, Ky., who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. A. L. Pope, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Moore, who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. J. W. Sutherland, at her suburban home.

Mr. and Mrs. George Tatum of Colorado spent a few days last week in St. Louis, en route for California. They were guests of Mrs. David Taylor of Oliver street.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Dickey, Tex., are visiting friends on Paseo avenue, No. 3638.

Mr. Thomas Yeagle of Little Rock, after spending a few weeks with relatives in St. Louis, has turned home.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Yeagle of this city, has turned home.

Mr. J. F. Barrett from Alexandria, La., is the guest of his relatives, Mrs. M. J. John and Mrs. M. Wade of Locust street, during the fall gales.

Mrs. D'Arcy Boultbee, spending some time with her mother, Mrs. Clifford, before her return to Kansas City in October.

Mrs. Louise Meyers of Chicago is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Harry Wagner of Belle plaine.

Mr. Reed of Kentucky, accompanied this week to visit his cousin, Mr. Frank Dugay, of St. Louis, enough of Memphis has come to St. Louis to the gales, when he will escort his mother and sister to their home at the Grand Avenue.

Miss Anna of Chicago is visiting at the residence of her sister, Mrs. A. F. Godfrey.

Mr. Joseph Specht is visiting in the city, the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Theodore Morey, on West Pine street.

RETURNS.

Mr. Clifford Anderson, who has been spending the summer in Columbia, Mo., visiting relatives, has returned home.

Mr. Dorsey Anderson, who has been spending the summer months in Colorado, has returned home.

James Bannerman and baby boy have returned from the Atlantic Coast where they have spent the summer, and are at the Grand Avenue.

Miss Mary Bridge, after spending the summer out of town, has returned home.

Miss Bessie Hart, who has been spending the summer at various resorts, has returned home.

Rev. Robert G. Brank and family have returned to their summer cottage at Charlevoix, Mich.

Mr. David Baile and children will return home to-morrow, after spending the summer at Joliet, Ill., to the city.

Miss Julia Carroll, who has been spending the summer delightfully with her relatives in Canada, has returned home in time for her school.

Miss Virginia Carpenter, who has been spending the summer with her aunt, Mrs. Lightner, at her home in Keokuk, will return this week to the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have returned from their summer outing.

Miss Clara Davis, who has been spending several weeks at Lake Chautauqua, has returned home.

Mrs. Douton of Shrewsbury Park has re-

turned from her visit to friends at Pittsfield, Ill. Master Roy Dowler, who has been spending a week with his friends in the suburbs, has returned home.

Mrs. Alex De Menil and her little son George have returned from a visit to St. Cloud, Minn. Their route home took them through Chicago.

Mrs. Louis Davis accompanied by her daughters, Misses Hattie and Nellie Davis, have returned from their trip to the East.

Mrs. S. E. Ellin, who has been visiting her mother in Kentucky, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Foy have returned from a trip to Denver and the mountains.

Misses Bianca and Dea Euston have returned from a visit to the Virginia springs.

Mr. Fitzgerald, who has been with his sister summer on the Atlantic Coast, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fowler are expected to return home in a few days from their trip to Mackinac.

Miss Henry Fisher returned the latter part of August from Europe, after spending a month with his wife in the mountains. Mrs. Fisher and the children will remain at Laun-

drane for another year.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Farris have returned from Jamestown, R. I., where they spent the summer months.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Bright Filley will return this week from Menomonee Lake, Wis., where they have spent the summer.

Miss and Mrs. G. A. Finkelnberg returned a few days ago to the East, having spent the summer in the White Mountains and on the coast of Maine.

Mrs. S. T. Foster has returned from Eureka Springs.

Mrs. John Gilkerson, who has been spending the summer at McKenzie, returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Good, who have been having a delightful visit to the Colorado resorts, have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Greenwood have returned from Old Point Comfort, where they spent the summer.

Miss Edna Gorman, who has been having a delightful visit to the Colorado resorts, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hart and family are expected to return home from Mackinaw this week.

Miss Anna, daughter of Grand and Washington avenues has returned from a pleasant tour of Colorado. Her father, Mr. John C. Edgar, will return in a few weeks.

Miss Nellie Mae has returned home from a pleasant visit of two weeks to relatives in Chicago.

Miss Challie French has returned from Chicago.

Misses B. and C. Baker, who has spent the month of August at Pine Orchard, will return in a few days to St. Louis.

Capt. Boffinger and Mrs. George Warren have been visiting the West.

Mr. and Mrs. Hart and family are expected home from Mackinaw this week.

Misses Collins and her children have returned from their country place and are with her mother, Mrs. Stix.

Miss S. M. Murphy and her daughter, Miss Clara, have returned to St. Louis from a pleasant visit of several weeks to their old home in Kentucky.

Miss Smith has returned from Sailor Springs and improved in health.

Miss Treadway of Lucas place will return from the seashore after placing her daughter with a friend in New York.

Miss Vielets is expected home from Europe in October.

Judge Wickham is expected from Europe on the 1st of October, having been restored. His family are still at their country place.

DEPARTURES.

Mrs. Thomas Annan and her daughter, Miss Ruth Annan, have gone to Colorado for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Will Dunbar left on Sunday evening for New York City, where they will in future reside.

Col. and Mrs. Samuel Fordyce are making a tour of the West in their private car. They will direct to Portland, Ore.

Miss May Hamilton joined a party of friends last winter in Cincinnati and will visit the country this summer.

Miss Jane Hughes of Westmoreland place has recently from Berlin, entered school for a year.

Misses Helen and Amelia Heinzelman have returned from a trip of a month through the West.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Meeker and children have returned from Plaza Bluffs and are now located in their country home, and their relatives at Lexington, Ky.

Mrs. J. L. M. Myers has gone to St. Louis to attend the bankers' convention and will be back in time for a vacation.

Mr. Edward Joy has been having a delightful vacation with his wife in the West.

Misses Lillian and Anna King have been visiting their friend Mrs. Charles Jackson, formerly Miss Mabel Guernsey, has returned home.

Misses Anna and Anna King have returned from a short visit to Chicago friends.

Misses Helen and Amelia Heinzelman have returned from a trip of a month through the West.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Potter of Delmar avenue have returned from their Northern trip.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Sturdivant has returned from a trip down the river.

Mrs. Moore of Kirkwood has returned home after a visit to the city, where she visited relatives in Cincinnati en route.

Mrs. M. T. Reynolds has gone to Bowling Green, Mo., to visit her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Rood and their little daughter will leave this week to visit his relatives at Pittsfield, Mass.

Mrs. J. L. Steger has gone to Hamilton, Mo., to visit her daughter, Mrs. Wm. J. Nist.

Miss Lucy Turner, an all rounder from Narragansett Pier. They arrived Sunday.

Mr. Andrew Foster will leave shortly for Baltimore to visit his relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin P. Lee will leave soon for Yale College.

Mrs. Fannie McLain Ladd left on Wednesday morning for Elkhorn, Neb., to visit her mother, Mrs. Wm. W. Woodbridge, who has been quite ill, will leave for his home in San Antonio next week.

GOSSIP.

Andrew Sullivan returned to-day from the seashore.

Little Miss Helen Conrad is seriously ill at Lebanon Springs.

Mrs. E. C. Pendleton is spending the fall in the mountains.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Weaver of Buffalo, N. Y., spent a few days last week in St. Louis, en route for California. They were guests of Mrs. David Taylor of Oliver street.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Dickey, Tex., are visiting friends on Paseo avenue, No. 3638.

Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Robinson, who has been spending a few weeks at Lebanon Springs for the benefit of his health, has returned home.

Miss Maggie Withrow has gone to the Gennessee Mountains for the fall season.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Poynter have returned from a visit of a fortnight to Fort Huron, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. Pauline and family, including Miss Maude Hinman, have been having a delightful summer at Spring Lake, but will soon return home.

Mrs. Robt. Pendleton and Miss Blanche Pendleton of Delmar avenue and Miss Lee Richardson have returned from Lebanon Springs.

Mr. Edwin Potter leaves for Knoxville, Tenn. on the 13th inst., to place his daughter, Miss Alice Louise, in St. Mary's Episcopal Seminary.

Miss Julia and Lettie Nelson, who have been carrying out with a party of friends all summer at camp Harding, will return home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Bladé, who have been spending the summer at Grand Haven, have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. George O. Brundage have returned from a visit to the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Wise and family have been visiting friends in Colorado.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Taylor, who have been summering at Grand Haven, have returned home.

Mr. James True has returned with her children from Alton, where she spent the summer.

Mrs. J. F. Weston, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Frank Bieleck, at Brooklyn, N. Y., has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Wise and family have been visiting friends in Colorado.

Mr. and Mrs. John Woodson and daughter, Miss Alice, have been spending the summer at their home in Keokuk, Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. John Shapleigh have returned from a visit of a month to her brother's family in New Haven.

Mr. and Mrs. George O. Brundage have returned from a visit of a month to her brother's family in New Haven.

PAPA ED'S SCHEME.

Col. Butler Wants His Son Jimmy
Elected to Congress.

CHAUNCEY I. FILLEY TO LEND HIM
VALUABLE ASSISTANCE.

James' Election Will Be Insured by the
Republican Boss Sacrificing Himself
for the Opposition Ticket—Congressman Cobb Gives a Committee Lunch-

At the Democratic State headquarters today the politicians were discussing a very plausible story to the effect that Chauncey I. Filley was going to help his old secret ally, Ed. Butler, to send the blacksmith's son, City Attorney James J. Butler, to Congress in the place of Seth W. Cobb. Around Republican headquarters the story has been circulated, too, so it is evident that something important has come out of the several conferences between the Republican leaders that have taken place lately in the library of Mr. Filley's house on Chestnut street.

Everybody grants, of course, that Butler can nominate whom he pleases in the Twelfth District, and nobody doubts that he wants to nominate the City Attorney. A week ago this was not so certain. It then seemed that Alonzo C. Church wanted the nomination, and Butler would do a good deal to please John Scullin, with whom he is now on the warmest personal terms of friendship. But Mr. Church, it is said, has stepped out, to give Seth W. Cobb a chance, and Butler may now fight for his own end. That means that he has made up his mind to nominate Mr. Cobb to Congress. The City Attorney nominated by the Democrats, he would have to be elected over the Republican candidate, and the district is close. Nathan Cole, the ex-congressman and commission merchant, is suggested as the Republican candidate by the Filley men, who control the Congressional Committee, but at the last minute he is dropped. Then Mr. Filley and Mr. Butler will have the game in their hands and Mr. Filley will make a campaign that will elect Jim Butler.

Every member of the Republican State Committee said to-day: "I believe this is the plan in the district, so far as I can learn. Mr. Filley does not want any Republican to be nominated, and he would be much better afford to be nominated and defeated than he could to let another Republican be nominated." Mr. Filley and Mr. Butler will have the game in their hands and Mr. Filley will make a campaign that will elect Jim Butler.

Mr. Frank's experience.

Ex-Congressman Nathan Frank was of

much to-day and asked what he thought of the story. "I know," he said, "I know Nathan Cole is the man, but I don't believe he will be nominated, and that is the reason." The Butler arrangement is right in line with Mr. Filley's practical politics. I remember my own experience, and Mr. Frank caught me in a know-what when he said

that he could have beaten Mr. Prosser for the nomination, but Mr. Filley led me to believe it was the right thing to do, and I might as well be nominated and beaten if the city goes Republican, for that would have in effecting the national administration in the city, and he could better afford to be nominated and defeated than he could to let another Republican be nominated." Mr. Filley and Mr. Butler will have the game in their hands and Mr. Filley will make a campaign that will elect Jim Butler.

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Mr. Frank's experience.

The Republicans of St. Louis County will hold primary meetings Saturday to elect delegates to the Judicial and Legislative Conventions. The convention will meet at Clayton Monday morning at 10 o'clock, at Mount Olive Saengerhund Hall. The Judicial and Legislative Conventions of the First District will be held at the same place Thursday at 11 a.m. The Judicial and Legislative Conventions of the Second District will meet at Manchester Sept. 14. The County Convention will be composed of ninety-one delegates, and there are several candidates for each position, and the Republican nomination is almost equivalent to election. The Australian ballot system of voting goes into effect at the election for the first time at the

county level.

People's Party Executive Committee.

H. E. Taubeneck, the People's party chair-

man, has received responses from nearly

every Chairman of various states' Executive Committees and the People's party has

begun its intention of presenting at the

meeting of the National Executive Committee to be held in this city on Monday next at the Richelieu Hotel. It is the intention of

the People's party to nominate Mr. Frank

as a candidate for the nomination. Mr. Frank

is the only member of the committee

that was in favor of nominating him.

The convention sent a telegram asking

Mr. Frank to let him put me in nomination. Mr. Filley can nominate himself very easily and

the district over to Butler just as

easily as he did to me.

COB MEETS THE COMMITTEE.

Col. Butler is in his office in building his

energies just now trying to straighten out

matters in the Twelfth District Committee. The committee, as is generally known, pre-

ferred to have Col. Cobb as their candidate

and the nomination was to be given to him.

Col. Cobb, however, engaged Mr. Cole, and

it appears, received but little

encouragement. The committee, however,

thought that the district was in splendid

shape and that a Democratic victory was as-

sured. There was some talk about the time

of the nomination, but it was not for a

suggestion, but he had none to give, preferring to leave the entire

matter to the committee's discretion.

The committee decided to meet next Monday

night and decide upon a date for the nomi-

nation. The committee can do nothing but fix the

date. The recorder of voters will name the judges and

and clerks and locate the polling places besides

The fact that Congressman Cobb entered

the committee at lunch last night

caused some alarm, but he had

reached an understanding with the com-

mittee that there would be no further

communication from that source. Mr. Cobb denied,

however, that he had any understanding

reached.

"It is true," he said,

"that I was in consultation with the com-

mittee last evening, but only to discuss

the time for holding the primaries.

The committee took no action

further than to decide upon a meeting for

next Monday evening, when the date will be

selected."

MANSUR ON WARNER'S RECORD.

Col. Chas. H. Mansur, the gentleman who

suffered defeat at the hands of U. S. Hall for

the nomination for Congress from the Second

District, arrived in St. Louis this morning

from Moberly, and was found at the Demo-

cratic headquarters by the Post-Dispatch.

During Mr. Mansur's term in Congress he

had several titles on the floor of the House

with Maj. Wm. Warner, who

then represented the Kansas City dis-

trict. One of the warmest dis-

cussions that took place between the two

gentlemen was when the bill was pending

admitting the Territory of Montana into the

Union. The Post-Dispatch some weeks

ago gave a thorough history of Maj.

Warner's record in his action when he

signed the report without ever having read

it, but Mr. Warner himself has never given

any satisfactory explanation, merely saying

that he did not endorse the report, refut-

ing the report to the morning of Mr. Mansur

said.

"Maj. Warner cannot work on this

predicament to save his life, or this

